Gaining an Easy Visual Grasp on MCP Content

Al Burlingame, Editor-in-Chief, Steven Carr, Deputy Editor, and Anne-Claude Gingras, Deputy Editor

With the August issue, MCP is instituting the inclusion of three new elements in our final published articles—a graphical abstract, bulleted article highlights, and "in brief" statement. These elements fashioned after the Cell Press format will be included as digital features on the MCP website, and will be formatted into a new cover page for the PDF version of the articles. The graphical abstract (a color graphic representing the article's main ingredients) together with the bulleted highlights and "in brief" statement will give the reader a quick overview of the article content. The new cover page is intended to enable readers to gain sufficient comprehension of an article's content to mark for detailed reading.

The information required for these new features will be requested from MCP authors at the time of revision/resubmission to the journal beginning **August 1, 2018**. The suitability of the graphical abstract, highlights, and in brief will be determined by an editor in consultation with the authors during manuscript review. More details on format, word count, and other guidelines can be found in the section below as well as examples of such pages; these guidelines have also been added to our Information for Authors page.

MCP GRAPHICAL ABSTRACTS—GUIDELINES[1]

The graphical abstract is an image that is displayed on the first page of the article PDF, along with "In Brief" and "Highlights." It will also be prominently displayed online on the MCP website in both the Table of Contents and the article page view.

The graphical abstract is intended to be the first landing page for readers to give them an immediate impression of the primary message of the paper. It is designed to help readers easily identify papers that are most relevant to their research interests.

Technical Requirements

Size: The submitted image should be 4.4x3.6 inches (1320x1080 pixels) at 300 dpi.

Font: Arial, 12–16 points. Smaller fonts will not be legible.

Preferred file types: TIFF, JPG.

Content: The graphical abstract should consist of one single panel; you may reuse elements from figures in the paper.

The graphical abstract should:

- Consist of one single panel diagram
- Preferably be a new figure not included in the paper itself; we would accept an adapted figure from the paper as long as it captures all the salient points of a graphical abstract
- Have a clear direction, start and end, "reading" from top-to-bottom or left-to-right
- Provide a visual indication of the biological context of the results depicted (subcellular location, tissue or cell type, species, etc.)
- Emphasize the new findings from the current paper without including excess details from previous literature
- Avoid the inclusion of features that are more speculative (unless the speculative nature can be made apparent visually)
- Not include data items of any type; all the content should be in a graphical form
- Use simple labels
- Keep text to a minimum
- Highlight one process or make one point clear
- Be free of distracting and cluttering elements
- Use colors effectively to enhance the graphical abstract both aesthetically and by directing the reader's attention to focal points of interest

During revision/resubmission: on the eJournalPress page where you are asked to upload your files, please choose "Graphical Abstract" and upload a single image file (TIFF or JPG) for your graphical abstract.

MCP HIGHLIGHTS AND IN BRIEF—GUIDELINES

Highlights are bullet points that convey the core findings of your paper. You may include up to four highlights. The length of each highlight cannot exceed 85 characters (including spaces).

The "In Brief" blurb is a short summary that describes the context and significance of the findings for the broader readership, which is displayed within an issue's Table of Contents. The blurb should be 80 words or less.

During revision/resubmission: on the eJournalPress page where you are asked to upload your files, please choose "Highlights and In Brief" and upload a single Word document containing both items.

[1] Adapted from *Cell* guidelines.

Research Article

Quantitative Proteomics Reveals Fundamental Regulatory Differences in Oncogenic HRAS and Isocitrate Dehydrogenase (IDH1) Driven Astrocytoma

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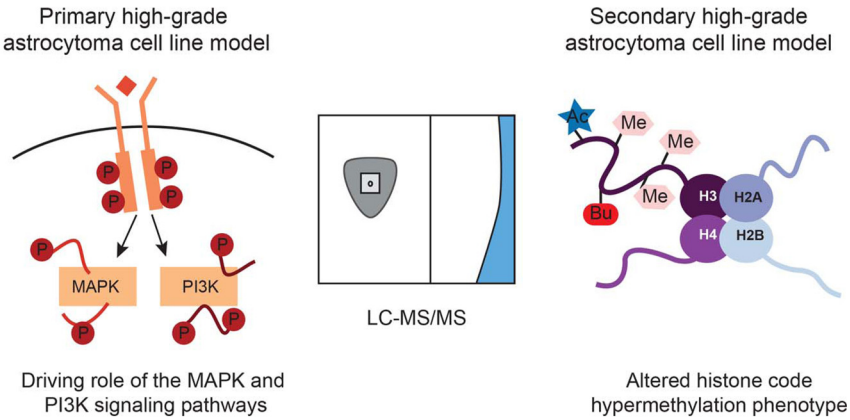
In Brief

The proteomes, phosphoproteomes and histone PTM occupancies have been determined for HRAS and mutant IDH1 driven glioma cells by applying quantitative MS-based proteomics. These cell lines mimick primary and secondary high-grade astrocytoma, respectively. The results reported reveal driving roles of the MEK and PI3K signaling pathways and provide a quantitative view of major effects of the oncometabolite, 2-hydroxyglutarate, on histone PTM occupancies.

Graphical Abstract



Highlights

- Quantitative proteomes and epigenetic regulation of HRAS and IDH astrocytomas.
- HRAS cells driven by MAPK and PI3KmTOR signaling, but not mutant IDH cells.
- In mutant IDH cells changes in histone methylation, acetylation and butyrylation.
- Mechanistic insights into two high-grade astrocytomas from proteomes and PTMs.